Comment No.1

From: Amsalu W. Yalew [mailto:amsalueth@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, February 25, 2017 7:07 PM
To: et-pm-pi@jcm.go.jp
Subject: public inputs on a JCM-ET-PM003

Dear Sir/Madam,

I see the proposed project wonderful with double-dividend, i.e., environmental and energy security.

As the proposed methodology focus on emission reduction and the engineering part of it, the economic costs (and benefits) of the proposed project are not made explicit.

1. Are the CHP plants to be produced in Ethiopia or imported?

2. How are they going to be distributed, is that through the market or government?

3. Will the project cover the whole nation and different economic classes or specific geographic areas and sectors.

4. Most importantly, are they affordable? Will the price exclude some potential customers? Because, for individual agents, prices matter to install new technologies than the environmental benefits.

Regards,

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Comment No.2

From: Ambachew Fekadeneh Admassie [mailto:ambachew.admassie@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, February 26, 2017 5:51 PM
To: et-pm-pi@jcm.go.jp
Subject: Public input (Methodology) ET_PM003

Methodology No.: ET_PM003
Version: Ver1.0
Title: Introduction of Biomass Combined Heat and Power Plant
Comment: it was my expectation that any new scheme will learn from the flawed interpretation of power sector baselines under the CDM ; and start from a fresh conceptual construct. It is a dismay to see JCM repeat the same mistake albeit a small deviation that seems to have appreciated the existing CDM flaw. Here is the major problem

A) generation from existing power plants in a grid connected setup can never represent what would the impact of a new renewable generation yet to be connected to a grid would be. In countries like Ethiopia any new renewable generation would allow the utility to deliver additional energy to previously non supplied ends (which we know what they would have consumed otherwise) in addition to allowing shutting off thermal power plant back ups at household level. So assuming the baseline as "zero" in such circumstance is an obsolete worldview.

B) the flaw of taking average emission factor of generation from existing power plants in a grid connected setup as if it represents the impact of a new renewable generation yet to be connected to a grid would be; is that it gives perverse incentives and wrong funds to those who have dirtier grids and even worse for unlimited number of renewable capacity addition taking the same emission factor as baseline. This is also an obsolete theory pre erected decades before by closely knit narrow regional representation in the CDM system/governance. Old is obviously always not meant seasoned! It is only because admitting the flaw would expose irrelevance of many projects registered in the mechanism and exposed level of deprivation of other constituencies, that none boldly gives it a new try.
C) we are at an historic junction where the world and particularly Africa awaits a brand new construct at a new market mechanism under Paris; where by old historic conceptual flaws and ill representation of circumstances would be properly addressed. In such a time it would be ideal to depart from imitating any infamous approach from the CDM. Otherwise what is the valued added by JCM if it follows almost the same terms and thoughts to the CDM?
D) I appreciate the choice to apply simplification instead of hefty and confused methodological documentation though

Best regards and awaiting a sound revision to

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